locality, but another specimen in the British Museum is from Pernambuco. There are, of course, no other records on the occurrence of this species, since it was confounded by Kirby with diadematus. The synonymy of both species is as follows:

1899. Basileus diadematus. Sauss. & Pict., Biol. Centr. Americana, Orth., I, p. 385, No. 1, pl. 19, fig. 11, 12.

Basileus repandus (Walk.).

1869. Locusta repanda, Walker, Cat. Derm. Salt. Brit. Mus., II, p. 284, No. 16.

1910. B[asileus] repandus, Kirby, Syn. Cat. Orth., II, p. 233, No. 1

(except synonyms!)

1912. B[asileus] repandus, Karny, Gen. Insect., Orth., 139 fasc., Copiphorinae, p. 29, No. 1 (except synonyms!)

## A New Species and A New Variety of Cicindela (Col.).

By Adolph Mares, Chicago, Illinois.

Two apparently undescribed forms belonging to the genus *Cicindela* have been in my collection for a number of years. Having been urged by many of those who have viewed them, to make them known, I have decided to yield to their wishes. The following descriptions, though brief, will, it is believed, suffice to enable their recognition.

Cicindela illinoensis sp. nov.

This form is similar in size and markings to *sexguitata* Fab., from which it differs by being entirely black and the upper surface opaque. The sides of the prothorax at basal third are more strongly compressed and parallel to base.

I took this *type* myself at Riverside, Illinois, and it is a unique in my collection. I had regarded this as a variety of *sexguttata*, but the differently formed thorax in combination with other characters leave no doubt as to its distinctness from that species, black forms of which are said to occur in the castern states, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, mixed with the green as dimorphic forms. This is a male of the species—length 14 mm., width 6 mm.

Cicindela repanda var. hoosieri nov.

Differs from the typical form by the general color being a rather brilliant green instead of the usual dark brown. The elytral markings which are of the *repanda* type and complete are also broader than in typical *repanda*.

Type from Cedar Lake, Lake County, Indiana, taken by myself. This is a female of the species—length 12 mm., width 5 mm.

This form seems certainly deserving of a varietal name, if only for the purpose of expediting exchanges.